कंपनी अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत आता है, के पुनरुद्धार/पुनर्स्थापन हेतु उपयुक्त योजनाए बनाने के लिये उसे औद्योगिक एव वित्तीय पुनर्गठन मण्डल के पास भेजा जाना अपेक्षित है। पुनरुद्धार संबंधी ऐसी योजनाए बनाते समय औद्योगिक एव वित्तीय पुनर्गठन मण्डल श्रमिकों/कामगारों के हितों की रक्षा करने के लिये सुझाव ले सकता है। बहरहाल, ऐसे पुनर्स्थापन संबंधी पैकेजों के कारण प्रभावित होने वाले श्रमिकों/कामगारों के हितों की रक्षा करने के लिये राष्ट्रीय नवीकरण कोष भी स्थापित किया गया है।

(ङ) केन्द्रीय सरकारी क्षेत्र के नये उद्यमों में पूंजीनिवेश, तकनीकी आर्थिक दृष्टिकोणों के आधार पर देश के संतुलित क्षेत्रीय विकास को ध्यान में रख कर किया जाता है।

Survey of Industries conducted by National Council for Applied Economic Research

443. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Summary report on the survey of industries conducted by the NCAER (National Council for Applied Economic Research) issued in March, 1992;

(b) what is Government's reaction to the conclusions of the report that industrial growth rate will slacken to zero percent in 1992-93; and

(c) whether the expected fall in anticipated demand will further affect industrial growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. According to the Summary Report on the Expectations Survey of Industries conducted in February, 1992 by National Council of Applied Economic Research, the expected average growth rate of household demand for goods and services is zero percent in 1992-93 while the industrial demand for goods and services is expected to be 0.3 percent during the same period. However, the report does not mention the likely rate of industrial growth in 1992-93.

The Expectations Survey was conducted prior to the presentation of the Budget on February 29, 1992. Hence it does not take account of the various policy measures announced. Several policy measures announced in the Union Budget for 1992-93 are designed to enhance demand for industrial goods and to promote industrial growth. Thus, measures like partial convertibility of the rupee, reduction of duties on capital goods, and elimination of import licensing except for a small negative list, etc. would facilitate easier availability of raw materials, components etc. while measures like reduction in statutory liquidity ratio and reduction in interest rate would facilitate easier availability of funds at lower cost for industrial development.

Slump in car industry

444. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the *Indian Express* dated the 10th April, 1992 under the caption "Slump in Passenger Car Industry likely";

(b) if so, what was the production and sale thereof during the last three years (year-wise) by the major car producing companies (company-wise);

(c) what are the reasons for recessionary trends in the car industry; and

(d) in what manner Government propose to stabilise the situation in this regard during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Production & sales of passenger cars by the major manufacturers during the last three years has been as under: